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# OBSERVATIONS ON THE METEORS OF THE MORN- ING OF NOVEMBER 14.

BY PLINY E. CHASE.

*Read before the American Philosophical Society, Nov. 20, 1868.*

Between 1 h. and 2 h. . . . .	155
“ 2 h. and 3 h. . . . .	163
“ 3 h. and 4 h. . . . .	206
“ 4 h. and 5 h. . . . .	221
“ 5 h. and 5 h. 28 m. . . . .	105
Total, . . . . .	850

The first 100 fell in 35 minutes.

“ second 100 fell in 37 minutes.

“ third 100 fell in 32 minutes.

“ fourth 100 fell in 22 minutes.

“ fifth 100 fell in 39 minutes.

“ sixth 100 fell in 27 minutes.

“ seventh 100 fell in 25 minutes.

“ eighth 100 fell in 26 minutes.

“ last 50 fell in 15 minutes.

The maximum was about 3 h. Between 3 h. and 3 h. 15 m. 80 were seen. A second maximum, of longer duration, occurred after the fifth hundred, between 3 h. 55 m. and 5 h. There were 51 of remarkable brilliancy, 39 of which fell between 3 h. and 4 h. 22 m. The flashes from 24, in other quarters of the heavens, were so brilliant as to illuminate the neighboring houses. As many as 10 or 12 per minute were frequently seen, and in but few cases was the interval between two successive meteors greater than a minute. Fourteen couples and two triplets were noted. Nearly all the paths radiated from Leo, only 25, or about 3 per cent., being non-conformable. The observations were made from an attic window, looking south and south-east.